

1980 Manifesto

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FOREWORD

THE ROAD TO STABILITY AND PROSPERITY

The liberation of Uganda is not yet completed and life continues to be insecure and difficult. The removal of the regime of murder and terror last year was Stage One of the struggle for the complete liberation of our country. In the view of Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC), complete liberation can only mean a united, democratic, stable and prosperous Uganda, in which all people can live and pursue their activities in peace and security.

To achieve that goal, the country will have to go through two further stages in the struggle. Stage Two is rehabilitation and reconstruction, and Stage Three is sustained development and growth. During the present Second Stage, UPC efforts will be directed towards salvage operations, which should be completed as quickly as possible in order to set up a platform for the Third Stage.

The effects of prolonged years of destruction and mismanagement of the country by the regime of murder and terror include large quantities of arms in illegal hands now causing insecurity, low production due to neglect of the economy in which some sectors collapsed, others stagnated and all declined. The same sorry state of affairs obtains in the provision of social services where, schools and hospitals underwent dehumanising deterioration. The UPC government will strengthen security and secure the protection of lives and property of our citizens, and restore the health of our economic and social life.

Once we have completed the Second Stage, our energies will be directed towards the development and expansion of production sectors and social services. This will, no doubt, involve well-conceived short, medium, and long-term development plans with definite goals.

UPC is not only a Nationalist Party is is also Internationalist oriented. We believe in good neighbourly relations and respect for each other's sovereignty and mutual understanding and co-operation. We support the principles of the OAU, Non-aligned Movement, the Commonwealth family of nations and the United Nations Organisation. We also support the total liberation of all oppressed peoples.

It is in consideration of the above that I hereby present to the country the UPC Manifesto. It sets out the Party's thoughts and priorities in the task of rehabilitation and reconstruction and signals the road to a new and better day, in which shall be fulfilled the hopes and aspirations of our people for Unity, national Independence, Stability and Prosperity.

A. Milton Obote

**President
Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC)**

1. INTRODUCTION

THE PEARL OF AFRICA SHALL RISE AND SHINE AGAIN

UPC MANIFESTO 1980 ELECTIONS

The main issue in this election is to choose a clean and competent government to ensure moral rehabilitation, security, revive the economy and revitalise social services within the shortest possible time.

To achieve the above objectives the UPC with the support of the people will pursue the policies of national Reconciliation, No Revenge, and Co-operation with Religious Leaders and other institutions in the task of uplifting our moral standing. The Party shall follow moderate policies in the rehabilitation of the economy.

1.1 THE MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEMS AND THE CHALLENGES

The high moral standards Uganda in public life, administration and in business used to exemplify have fallen so alarmingly that corruption and magendo (black market) are cancerously eating the nation's fibres.

* Killings are rampant in all parts of the country. No home and no person is safe. Guns are plentiful in the hands of criminals. In Karamoja, cattle rustling is tending to develop into a war situation and endangering not only the lives of the people in that region but also in the neighbouring districts.

* Our economic system - agriculture, trade, commerce and industries and social services - are decimated, disorganised and incapacitated. Our infrastructure - communications and transportation, roads and railways, social and community services are all but destroyed. Our educational and medical services, of which we were once justly proud and which we had built with such care and commitment, are virtually in shambles.

- * Our public services, which was exemplary on the continent, is demoralized, depleted and lacks support services; is inadequately paid and therefore fall easy prey to corrupt tendencies.
- * Our salaried workers and wage-earners live an almost impossible life as their earnings are much less than the costs of their basic requirements.
- * The peasant farmers are impoverished, live in conditions of misery and uncertainty; they are poorly rewarded for their produce; men, women and children walk in rags and have little food.
- * Our youth, whether in schools or at home, are the most deprived of all the people of Uganda. They live in a stage of helplessness and despair. Those in schools lack the basic requirements, including scholastic materials, adequate and decent accomodation and food. Others of school age and school-leavers roam the towns and the country-side and are easy prey to negative influences. The very young suffer from malnutrition.
- * All these problems and challenges call for a great master plan for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of our society, economy, the consolitdation of our national unity and the reconstruction of our human dignity. The UPC pledges itself to initiate, champion and oversee such a plan.

1.2 UPC CREED AND CALL

As UPC goes to the polls, it is important to restate the party's political and economic philosophy. The UPC is an indigenous political party. It is a truly nationalistic Party, neither inspired by, nor biased towards any external political movement, ideology, power blocs, or sect. The UPC philosophy is moulded by the Party's struggle and the history of our country. UPC believes that political and economic power must be vested in the majority of our people. The Party was founded to serve the masses and its policies have always been motivated by consideration of the wishes of all the people of Uganda. All this is consonance with the principles of democracy in an enlightened, free and open society.

Cosequently, UPC is committed:

- (i) To build the Republic of Uganda as one country with one people, one parliament and one Government.
- (ii) To defend the independence and sovereignty of Uganda, maintain peace and tranquility, and preserve the Republican Constitution of Uganda.
- (iii) To involve the people in determining the destiny of our country.
- (iv) To fight relentlessly against poverty, ignorance, disease, colonialism, neo-colonialism, imperialism and apartheid.
- (v) To so plan Uganda economic development as to increase production and effectively raise the standard of living in the country.
- (vi) To ensure that no citizen of Uganda will be accorded any special privilege, status or title by virtue of birth, descent or heredity.

- (vii) To ensure that in the enjoyment of individual rights and freedom, no person shall be allowed to prejudice those of others and the interests of the State.
- (viii) To support organisations, national or international, whose aims, objectives, and aspirations are consistent with those of the Party.
- (ix) To do such other things that are necessary for the achievement of the aims, objectives and aspirations of the Party.

It is in furtherance of these principles and in the context of our history that UPC call on all Ugandans to protect and preserve the integrity of our beloved country and never again permit it to be enslaved and enfeebled by a fascist tyranny.

In the spirit of national reconciliation, UPC calls on all Ugandans to forgive the wrongs of the seventies. Let there be no revenge and let there be tolerance and moderation in our dealings with one another.

UPC is convinced that its creed expresses the hopes of the citizens of this country. It is upon this statement of our ideals and pledge of performance that we once again appeal to Ugandans for support at this critical moment in our country's history.

2. NATIONAL UNITY AND LEADERSHIP

2.1 NATIONAL INTEGRATION

The seventies were a severe set-back to the UPC's objectives of creating "one nation, one people" and achieving total national integration. Ethnic and regional parochialism surfaced as part of Amin's strategem to divide and subjugate our people. UPC will relentlessly fight sectionalism and help to evolve a genuine commitment and a sense of belonging to the Ugandan Nation.

All our political, economic and social systems will be organised and geared towards the promotion of nationalistic consciousness. All development activities and services will reflect equitable regional and district distribution, while recruitment of personnel into the security forces and public service will endeavour to be as broad as possible and without discrimination against or in favour of any ethnic group or religion.

In addition, UPC will seek to promote an African language, such as Kiswahili, to the status of a national, unifying language. At the same time UPC will encourage and foster indigenous languages as part of our heritage. English will remain the official language.

2.2 LEADERSHIP CODE

One of the evil legacies of the military regime is the corruption that now permeates our society. UPC is particularly disturbed by corrupt practices in high places. Fraud, bribery, favouritism, pay-offs, commission on contract awards and thieving continue to plague our society.

UPC believes that public officers ought to be men and women of integrity. They should be modest, hard-working and avoid arrogance, ostentation, intimidation and victimisation.

UPC pledges to put an end to corruption. The UPC Government will formulate a leadership code and a machinery to enforce it.

3. HUMAN RIGHTS

The first set of Fundamental Human Rights in the Uganda Constitution read as follows:-

- (1) Every person in Uganda shall enjoy equal protection of the law of Uganda.
- (2) Every person in Uganda shall enjoy the fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual, that is to say, the right to each and all of the following, namely;
 - (a) Life, liberty, security of the person and the protection of the law;
 - (b) freedom of conscience, of expression and of assembly and association; and
 - (c) protection for the privacy of his home and other property and from deprivation of property without compensation.

The enjoyment of equal protection under the law of Uganda for every person presupposes stable conditions. Instability and insecurity have in the past plagued and continue to haunt our country from two sources. The first being internal factors which cause friction, intolerance and disunity; and the second have been external factors. How to approach external factors is given in the section dealing with international Relationships.

The regime of Idi Amin accentuated and fuelled internal factors and thereby caused widespread insecurity and made it impossible for Ugandans to enjoy equal protection under the law.

Two of the most condemning features of the Amin regime stand out. One was the regime's cynical and total disregard for human life and the second was the destruction of the economy and social services.

While the regime, for instance, boasted of having put no Ugandan in detention, its agents were busy killing Ugandans daily. A killing Squad was actually named "Public Safety Unit" and in so doing, the regime turned, both in fact and symbolically, state organs which should have provided security to the people into instruments of death and general insecurity.

This anguishing situation has had grave debilitating effects on virtually all sections of our community. The many deaths, at the hands of the agents of the regime, caused hatred and distrust. The general state of insecurity forced men and women - in very large numbers - to abandon integrity and moral fortitude and to succumb to a way of existence where life was of no value.

Further, the many deaths and the state of insecurity became leading factors which caused low production of goods, commodities and provision of services. Producers of wealth and providers of services were either killed or fled the country. Those who remained in the country lived under constant daily fear of death and lost initiative to produce wealth or provide services.

Economic hardships, exemplified by shortages of goods, commodities and coupled with lack or absence of social services, created conditions where the gun and killings enabled the gunman and killer to "escape" the ravages of economic hardships. The culture of becoming a "Mafuta-Mingi," through the gun and by killings, cultivated and implanted into our society by the Amin regime, has continued.

That the anguishing state of insecurity which obtained under Amin has continued to exist since liberation, calls for a national and non-partisan policy on security, and Law and Order. The UPC Principles for such a policy include the following:-

- * Firm support for and adherence to the principles and practices of the Rule of Law.
- * Initiating and implementing civic education to make the people aware of their rights - human and civic.
- * Co-operating with leaders of religious Faiths and Institutions in the task of stopping killings through moral rehabilitation.
- * Participating actively in Parliament and co-operation with other Parties in the enactment of laws and questioning the government relentlessly on the effective administration of the laws.
- * Ensuring the complete independence of the Judiciary.
- * Entrusting law-enforcement entirely to the Police and the Courts; the UPC, however recognises the great public outcry, and accepts the justification thereof, that the perpetrators of killings - past and present - be punished. However the UPC will continue to make Ugandans realise that any form of revenge by relatives or friends of victims or "dispensing of justice" through "kangaroo courts" by the general public will compound the problem of security.
- * Pursuing with every possible dedication and sincerity the policy of Reconciliation and NO-revenge.

4. SECURITY, LAW AND ORDER

4.1 GENERAL

The UPC recognises that stable conditions where all live in peace under law is a pre-requisite for the rehabilitation of Uganda's economy, social services, cultural activities

and above all, human understanding. The hall-mark of the UPC Government shall, therefore, be to provide security for the people and their property and the defence of our national sovereignty. We shall organise security into the following categories:-

- * Police - National Police, local Police, Police Reservists and village vigilants.
- * Prison Service - National and local Prison Services.
- * The Armed Forces.
- * People's Militia.
- * The Public.

4.2 SECURITY OF PERSON AND PROPERTY

* The UPC shall organise and retrain, the existing Police Forces - national and Local - and shall recruit and train men and women every year throughout the next Parliamentary term. Our object is to have an adequate police contingent in every town, large trading centres and in every Saza to be followed by posting such contingents in every Gombolola.

* Guards recruited, employed and paid by various firms and organisations while continuing to be so recruited, employed and paid shall be trained and supervised by the national Police and shall be made Police Reservists and to perform their duties under the Police Act.

* The National Police shall train vigilants who shall help to maintain Law and Order in their homesteads. This shall be an entirely voluntary service but some payment for the service would be arranged.

* The National Police and its ancillary services as given above shall be provided with the necessary transport, communications facilities and equipment.

* Prison Services shall be re-organised and the existing personnel shall undergo refresher courses and recruitment and training shall be as in the national Police. Re-organisation shall include a system of parole, rehabilitation of prison industries and an arrangement whereby persons convicted of petty offences do not go to jail but serve their sentences by doing communal work while staying in their homes.

* Prison Services and the prisons shall be provided with better facilities including transport, communications system, accommodation and food for the inmates as well as tools necessary for the rehabilitation of the inmates.

* Priority shall be given to providing whatever is required for the rehabilitation of the juvenile delinquents.

4.4 NATIONAL SECURITY

The defence of the country is the major responsibility of the Armed Forces. The UPC Government shall work to build a disciplined, well-trained, and nationalistic army. The Armed Forces shall be engaged in productive, vocational and cultural activities. The Party will formulate schemes designed to keep the soldiers and the populace on constant close contact and harmonious relationship.

To complement the role of the Armed Forces in the defence of the nation the UPC Government shall train a people's militia.

The security of the nation and the individual is a shared responsibility between the security forces and the citizens. The UPC Government shall mobilise the people to be security conscious and to organise themselves for their own protection.

4.4 CITIZENSHIP

UPC pledges continued revision of our immigration, naturalisation and citizenship laws in order to provide better security for our citizens and prevent abuse of our hospitality by aliens. The Party shall give special favourable considerations to religious bodies and social workers in the granting of residence permits.

The UPC Government will carry out an exercise of registration of all citizens and non-citizens and issue them with identity-cards establishing their status in the country.

The UPC Government will work with the national and international voluntary organisations to cater for the welfare of all certified refugees in accordance with the United Nations conventions.

5. URBAN AUTHORITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS

5.1 URBAN AUTHORITIES

UPC is acutely aware of the problems facing our urban areas. In the City of Kampala and all our towns there has been appalling deterioration in the means of communications, in water and sewerage services, and in refuse disposal. In the last nine years hardly any dwelling houses have been put up, especially to cater for middle, low and very low income groups.

At the same time our City and towns have experienced large population growths, largely as a result of people coming into the towns in search of better economic and social opportunities. The net result has been terrible overcrowding, vagrancy, increase in criminal activities and inadequate sanitation facilities. Indeed our urban areas risk major health hazards and possible epidemics.

In addition the sense of community life has broken down everywhere so much so that any meaningful life is now almost impossible in the towns. As a result our urban youth are likely to grow up socially disoriented.

- * UPC pledges to initiate a programme for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the City of Kampala and the upcountry towns.

- * The towns of Mbarara and Masaka shall be rebuilt.

- * Urban development will be better planned to avoid chaotic and unco-ordinated constructions.

- * Social and health services will be restored and expanded to meet the demands of the rapidly growing urban populations.

- * Efficient and reliable urban public transport system will be organised.

- * Water provision, sewerage disposal and roads will be given topmost priorities in the rehabilitation programme.

- * Slum dwellers will be provided with civic and social amenities as an interim measure.

- * Phasing out of slums in an orderly and systematic manner will be undertaken.

- * Low cost urban housing estates will be built as a matter of priority.

- * Civic amenities such as open spaces and parks, play and recreational areas, cultural and community centres, etc., will be enlarged, improved and better managed.

- * Sub-urban commercial centres will be built to take pressure off over-crowded city centres.

- * Urban authorities shall have elected councils.

- * The administrative boundaries of urban authorities will be re-examined and, where necessary, adjusted.

- * Above all we will do everything possible to restore meaningful sense of community life to our urbanised population.

5.2 LOCAL COUNCILS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

While recognising the need for a strong Central Government as essential in spearheading planned, orderly and rapid progress, UPC strongly believes that the people themselves must be directly involved in political and socio-economic activities at grass-root levels.

UPC recognises that districts councils are the key units of Local administrations.

* We shall review the existing local councils establishments and structures with a view to making them more democratic and more effective.

6. SOCIAL SERVICES

6.1 EDUCATION AND MANPOWER

For a long time students came from many parts of Africa to our schools and institutions of higher learning, as they were among the finest on the Continent. In the sixties, the UPC Government greatly expanded, diversified, improved and strengthen schools and colleges. Moral and academic standards were high and so was the quality of staff and student life. All have sadly deteriorated.

The UPC is committed to raise moral and academic standards in schools, colleges and all other institutions of learning and to vastly improve the enviroment in which the staff work and the students study, play and contribute to nation building. The UPC Government shall co-operate with religious bodies in the national task of building an educational system the products of which would have high moral standards, a sense of humility and dedication to serve fellowmen and the country.

Education, in the view of the UPC, is a very important investment to produce men and women who can maintain and advance specific and sum total of our achievements, and provide solutions to our needs. The UPC Government will review our education system so as to establish a firm relationship between education and employment in government and para-statal organisations, private industry and commerce and self-employment. The UPC Government shall appoint a Commission to study and advise on the matter. Private industry and commerce as well as religious bodies shall be asked to provide representatives to serve on the Commission.

The terms of reference shall include curricula appropriate at every level in our educational system; the structure of that system; financing educational institutions and in particular the financing of free-education from Primary to University levels; and the role and extent of government contribution in the financing of Private schools and other institutions of learning.

Under the UPC Government, salvage operations in the rehabilitation of schools, colleges, training institutes an the University will emphasise:-

* Making such centres habitable, enviromentally and socially conducive to learning.

* Repairs to buildings, water system, approach roads, sports fields, swimming pools, school farms, carpentry, etc, etc.

- * Provision of equipment, scholastic materials, desks, beds and adequate and balanced diet.
- * Promulgation of Youth Programmes encompassing extra-curricula activities at local and national levels with the aim of promoting a sense of brotherliness amongst the Youth of all regions of the country and to foster a spirit of friendly competition for the betterment of all.
- * Encouraging the students to found and maintain a national students' organisation with branches throughout the country.
- * Attracting young people to the teaching profession, former teachers back to schools and those teachers now in schools to remain there by offering them better terms of services and facilities.
- * Organising refresher courses and seminars for teachers of all grades at District, regional and National levels.
- * Salvage operations shall not preclude expansion of facilities in order for instance, to train more teachers, more artisans, more nurses and para-medics, more veterinary workers, etc. etc. or to accomodate more students and pupils.
- * Government sponsorship and financial assistance to all students at Makerere so as to alleviate the present plight of self-sponsored students.

6.2 HEALTH

During its period in office, the UPC Government initiated and carried out one of the most imaginative Rural Health Programme in the Third World. This Programme included the construction, equipping and staffing of twenty-two (22) Rural Hospitals each with one-hunder (100) beds; construction, equipping and staffing of dispensaries, health and maternity centres in the majority of sub-counties and the training and deployment of Assistant Health Visitors in Rural Areas. This Programme was woefully interrupted in January, 1971.

Uganda's other medical and health institutions and facilities were improved under the UPC Government and gave the citizens the highest standard of service.

In a period of 8 1/2 years, Uganda's medical and health institutions and facilities, due to neglect by the fascist regime, lost their very high standards of service and maintenance. The staff were harrassed, terrorised and many were killed by agents of the regime and others were forced to leave service. Equipment which came to disuse was not replaced. Drugs became unavailable. The result is that everywhere and in every department of health the country cries for an immediate salvage operations. Thanks to facilities maintained by the churches in their hospitals and dispensaries and thanks to those Ugandans who, despite difficult conditions, kept skeleton services at Government

hospitals, dispensaries and maternity centres, etc., operating, otherwise the health of the people would have suffered even more.

The UPC Government shall rise up to the cries of the people and the Party's salvage and re-habilitation priorities on health matters shall emphasise:-

- * Integrated rehabilitation of both preventive and curative health services.
- * Rehabilitation of all existing physical facilities and ensuring regular medical supplies, equipment, instruments and other essential inputs.
- * Primary health care to provide medical and preventive services at the grass-roots in, e.g. health education, immunisation, maternal and child health services, nutrition, sanitation.
- * Effective control of communicable and endemic diseases.
- * Establishing of a strong and regular health care system for schools.
- * Provision of ambulances at the hospitals and for the staff, other forms of transport.
- * Relief measures to alleviate housing shortage particularly for junior doctors, senior House officers, interns, nurses and paramedical staff.
- * Expansion of specialist staff and facilities at Mulago, Regional and District hospitals by providing equipment and drugs and training facilities for Post-graduate Research Studies in fields such as Cardiac Unit, Renal and Cancer Institute.
- * Provision of water and electricity at all hospitals.
- * Training, Provision of scholastic materials and equipment at all levels. Up-grading some of the up-country Training Schools and giving priority to the training of Registered and Enrolled Nurses. Raising the standard of Paramedical in-takes.
- * Ensuring fullest co-operation between government medical services and those of the voluntary agencies and religious institutions.
- * Regulating for high medical, dental and pharmaceutical standards and ensuring the protection of patients.

6.3 HOUSING

Shelter is a basic human need. Yet because of inadequacy of finance, material inputs, manpower and virtual collapse of construction industry, the housing situation is serious. There is, for instance, overcrowding in most urban housing units, and many government officials and people in private enterprises have neither decent nor adequate housing. A

large number of housing units in the towns and the city of Kampala require immediate repairs while other would, in the normal circumstances, be condemned as unfit for human habitation.

In the countryside, men and women who have finance are not able to put up houses for themselves or to repair their existing buildings on account of lack of materials and skill.

The UPC Government shall, therefore, formulate a housing policy aimed at the rehabilitation of the housing industry and the improvement of the housing situation, as well as, encouraging as many Ugandans as possible to own houses and thereby increase the stock of decent housing units.

Our housing policy during this period of salvage operations shall have the following priorities:-

- * Rehabilitating the existing industries which manufacture housing materials e.g., cement, timber, quarry, nails, tools and ensuring fair and prompt distribution of the materials.
- * Mobilising all available facilities, skill and materials for the repairs of existing houses and buildings.
- * Training of artisans and technicians.
- * Laying down a firm foundation during the rehabilitation period that most houses in Kampala and in other urban centres are owned by individual Ugandan or Ugandan companies.
- * Granting powers to Local Authorities to locate land and give planning permission to Construction Companies to build houses which, on completion, will be sold to the public.
- * Arranging with the Banks, Insurance Companies and Housing Co-operatives terms of government guarantees so as to enable them to mobilise finance for lending to Construction Companies, National Housing and Construction Corporations and individuals.
- * Encouraging private entrepreneurs to establish building societies and similar institutions.
- * Granting favourable terms to external investors to enable them to invest in industries manufacturing housing materials.
- * Providing attractive terms for the investment of an agreed percentage of the Social Security Funds in the erection of houses for the contributors in particular and the general public.

- * Working out the terms with Insurance Companies and establishing a scheme which would encourage them to invest into housing of their policy owners an agreed percentage of their net income.

- * Re-organising the Custodian Board and making it a property management corporation and ensuring that the rental money it collects, is used to construct new houses.

- * Empowering the re-organised Custodian Board to sell to Ugandans, local Authorities and Parastatal Organisations the houses of non-citizens expelled by Amin.

7. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

7.1 CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The culture of any society can be crucial to its social and economic development

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- * The UPC Government will endeavour to preserve, promote and develop Uganda's culture and spear-head community development programme.

- * Efforts will be geared towards the revival and revitalization of our cultural identity through traditional arts, literature, crafts, music, dance, drama as well as sports.

- * The UPC Government will preserve and, where necessary put to use, all sites and objects of historical and cultural interests.

- * The communal spirit of our people will be rehabilitated through the full use of the existing community development centres and establishing of others in all major urban and rural populations centres.

- * Attached to such centres will be places for recreation, cultural activities, a public library system, health care, and mass media dissemination facilities.

- * For those who left their homes because of famine or cattle raids, the UPC Government will first of all ensure the necessary security in the home areas, make arrangement for a regular flow of food supply and provide social economic infrastructure to make these areas attractive enough for these people to be able to return to their home areas and start living a normal life again.

- * The UPC Government will launch a massive drive against illiteracy and ignorance and in co-operation with students, teachers and voluntary organisations will mount Adult Education classes for all who want to benefit out of such Education.

* An incentive scheme to be known as "Earn as You Learn" for the Adults who enroll for Adult Education shall be introduced. This scheme will also apply to the Youths who never went to school but enroll for Vocational Training.

* Materials for Adult Education will, as far as possible, be produced in Uganda.

* The training of the disabled and the provision of materials and facilities conducive to their training and well-being shall be provided.

7.2 YOUTH

The Future of this country depends on the Youth of the present generation. UPC has always championed and promoted the welfare of the Youth and will continue to do so.

* The UPC Government will encourage the revival of a National Organisation of Students of Uganda and resurrect the National Union of Youth Organisation (NUYO) and the Young Farmers of Uganda.

* It is the declared goal of UPC to provide opportunities for meaningful employment of all youth to eliminate un-employment and under-employment.

* The Party shall formulate schemes and programmes for the Youth to be involved in voluntary work.

* Suitable vocational training facilities shall be initiated to cater for school-leavers and those who have already left schools but have no meaningful employment as well as those who never went to school.

* The Total Liberation Day, the 3rd of June, shall be National Youth Day.

7.3 SPORTS

The UPC recognises the immense contribution that sports and games can make in character building, physical well-being and national integration of our people. A fit society is an alert one.

The people of Uganda, especially the Youth, are re-knowned for their sportsmanship and excellence in a wide range of sports and games.

The UPC will actively encourage the growth and development of sports and games throughout the country at all levels in urban areas, the villages and the countryside. Primary attention will be given to promoting sports and games in schools and places of learning. Inter-school and inter-institutional competitive sports and games will be encouraged.

To widen the horizon of our people and promote international understanding, the UPC will support whenever possible the participation of our people in international sports meets.

In furtherance of the above, the UPC shall:-

- * Give every assistance including finance to the Uganda Council of Sports and the various organisations composing the Council.
- * Formulate and implement a National Programme for physical culture and sportsmanship covering the interests of clubs, organisations, localities and the nation.
- * Initiate a system for the comprehensive monitoring and development of talents at every age group of our Youth.
- * Devise suitable incentives for outstanding achievements.
- * Provide or help to provide facilities for sports and games e.g. grounds, buildings, and sports and games equipment and implements.
- * Encourage and assist the participation of the disabled in sports and games.
- * Boycott all sports and games with countries that either practise apartheid or that support countries that practise apartheid.

7.4 WIDOWS, ORPHANS AND DISPLACED PERSONS

The murderous regime of Idi Amin and the Liberation War left many widows, orphans, and displaced persons. The present economic conditions in the country make it a must for the Government to give some financial assistance to these bereaved members of our society.

- * UPC will pay particular attention to the welfare of the widows and orphans of the heroes of the liberation struggle.
- * The Government will give direct financial assistance to the widows through their Widows Associations.
- * Efforts will be made to involve widows in economic projects through which the government can channel material and financial assistance.
- * In addition, UPC will encourage community development projects that will specifically be geared towards rehabilitating the widows, such as the construction of low-cost houses for those widows left without shelter.
- * Orphans will be accorded free education up to the limit of their scholastic attainment.

* For those above school age, vocational institutions will be established where they will be taught certain trades relevant to the needs of the society so that they too can make a contribution to the development of their motherland.

7.5 WOMEN

Everything in this Manifesto applies with equal effect to all in our society - men, women, boys and girls. However, this paragraph is included for the purposes of emphasising the Party's recognition of the special role of women in our society and the women's effort in nation Building.

* The UPC Government will support financially and materially all women organisations working for Nation Building or for raising the women's standards in various fields of human endeavour and/or engaged in the welfare of women as a whole.

* Efforts will be made to remove all impediments to women's participation in public affairs.

* A study will be made of the law of inheritance with a view to amend it so as to protect the position of widows whose husbands died without leaving wills.

7.6 PENSIONERS

There are men and women who contributed over the years to the development of Uganda and retired from service on pension. In recognition of their services and on account of the current inflation, the UPC Government shall:-

* Increase their pensions and make suitable adjustments so as to improve their income and standard of living.

7.7 FREEDOM FIGHTERS

Our wars of liberation were prosecuted by the active participation and contribution at various levels by gallant and freedom loving Ugandan men and women. In recognition of their bravery and selfless contribution, the UPC Government shall:-

* Give assistance to the families of those who lost their lives for the freedom of all, including the economic rehabilitation of war widows and the education of the war orphans.

* Pay the freedom fighters where appropriate by award of national honours and medals.

* Declare the 11th of April, every year, the Heroes' Day.

8. INFRASTRUCTURE

8.1 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

UPC regards transport and communication net-work as the central nervous system in the management of public affairs. On this sector depends the development and growth of other sectors. It also plays a crucial role in the social-economic and commercial integration of the nation.

During its tenure in office, the UPC Government developed an excellent net-work of transport and communication system covering roads of various grades, railways, airports, aerodromes and posts and telecommunication links. This sector has suffered years of neglect.

* The UPC Government will give immediate priority to the recovery of this sector, encompassing road and bridge repairs, rehabilitation of Uganda Railways Corporation, Uganda Posts and Telecommunications Corporation as well as Uganda Airlines.

* In both radio and television broadcasting, new equipment will be purchased and more imaginative programmes for educating, informing and entertaining our people will be statrted.

* As Uganda is a land-locked country, UPC Government will promote integration of transport and communications infrastructure with all our neighbours.

* In addition to our traditional road and railway routes to Mombasa through Kenya, the Party shall revive the East African Community scheme for a route through Musoma to the port of Tanga in Tanzania and shall seek aid from abroad for its construction.

* The available Foreign Exchange will be allocated in such a manner that reasonable amounts go to the purchase of:

- Vehicles to transport farmers' produce, including food, to markets, factories and rail-heads.

- Spare-parts, tyres and tubes for the vehicles now in the country and those to be imported.

- Vehicles for public transport.

- Vehicles which would contribute to the rehabilitation of commerce, industry, agriculture and animal husbandry.

- Vehicles required by organisations, institutions and individuals to enable each and everyone of them to perform their respective duties and carry out their responsibilities.

8.2 ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY

The constraints in supply of and the ever-escalating import price of fossil fuels and petroleum products are a source of great anxiety to us in common with a large number of the third world countries. On electricity Uganda, however, is well endowed with vast natural resources of hydro power although this sector has suffered from a decade of neglect and indecision.

- * The UPC Government will evolve a comprehensive National policy on energy.
- * Energy conservation, judicious economy in import of energy inputs and the development of indigenous power and energy production will be pursued: this will include solar energy and the development of bio-gas.
- * Discourage the felling of trees as source for fire-wood and charcoal so as to avoid soil erosion, advancement of desert, etc and to ensure ecological balance.
- * Negotiations will be initiated with crude oil producing countries to find ways and means of establishing refining and down-stream product manufacturing facilities in Uganda.
- * Manufacturing of supplements to petrol such as alcohol will be examined.
- * Investigation of possible pockets of oil deposits in Uganda will be arranged.
- * Rehabilitation of the Uganda Electricity Board's (UEB) power generation and distribution system will be expeditiously carried out.
- * Distribution of electric power to rural and farming sectors will be encouraged and assisted.
- * Examination and finalisation of schemes to augment hydro electric power generation will be undertaken.

8.3 WATER AND SEWERAGE

Uganda is well endowed with water resources. But without proper water management large areas of this country will continue to be affected by droughts, floods and soil erosion.

While in office, the UPC Government had recognised this fact and had a very comprehensive programme that involved construction of water treatment plants in all urban areas, valley tanks, wells, boreholes and dams in rural areas across the country.

Over the years of misrule, many of these facilities fell into a state of complete disrepair. Today the water supply and sanitary system of sewerage disposal in all our urban areas poses major health hazards and possible epidemic. UPC is convinced that the availability

of sufficient quantities of clean, potable water should be considered as one of the basic human rights.

In addition, adequate and dependable water supply is essential for promoting economic activities based on agriculture and livestock and for industrial uses.

Consequently UPC Government will:-

- * Carry out salvage operations to rehabilitate the existing water supply & sewerage facilities.
- * Give top priority to the restoration of water supply for vital establishments such as hospitals, schools, hotels and public institutions.
- * Strengthen National Water and Sewerage Corporation to work out an expansion programme for construction of valley tanks, swamp tanks, dams and boreholes.
- * Undertake irrigation schemes to make water available to the farmers.
- * Seek international aid in form of finance and technical staff and cooperate with neighbouring countries in joint efforts to exploit water resources in rivers such as Kagera and the Nile.

9. MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS

9.1 LAND

Land is one of Uganda's most valuable resources. The greater part of it is fertile arable land, hence the prominence of agriculture in our economy, not forgetting the role of minerals, forests and game reserves in our economy.

- * The UPC Government will examine and revise the land policy of the previous regime.
- * The arbitrary allocations of land to individuals under the Land Reform Decree of 1975 will be reviewed, and appropriate measures taken to ensure optimal utilization of our land resources.
- * The National Land Commission and the District Land Boards will be reactivated and stream-lined.
- * The right of any citizen to any land shall not be disturbed.
- * Land required by Government or a parastatal body for national project(s) unless public land, shall only be acquired after negotiation with the owner(s) and shall be paid for in full.

9.2 AGRICULTURE

The rehabilitation of Uganda's economy and the length of time for the economy to start growing will, in our view, depend largely on the rehabilitation of agriculture.

Uganda's economic growth between 1965-1970 averaged 7.8% - which was the highest in East Africa. Our overall balance of trade position was also the highest in the region. Agriculture was the main contributor to that growth and healthy balance of trade position.

We have a culture to produce our own staple food(s). Yet the seventies saw the production of food, coffee, cotton, tea, tobacco, sugar-cane and other crops fall disastrously both in quantity and quality. In addition and of the immediate concern, Uganda has been hit by famine and food shortage in unprecedented degree.

The key to Uganda's economic recovery and well-being is active, prudent and pragmatic management of the agricultural sector. The UPC pledges to provide that management and to approach the tasks on the basis of the realities of our condition. Our policy shall aim at providing tools, machinery, finance, expansion service and guidelines to peasant farmers, small-holders and large scale farmers.

The UPC Government shall lay special emphasis on the production of food and "cash" crops and a national policy aimed at reducing post harvest losses will be formulated.

Provision for sale and fair and promote distribution of hoes, ploughs, tractors, seeds, fertilizers, insecticides etc shall be given the highest priority.

Every farmer - small or big and individually or companies - shall be free to undertake any large scale agricultural project and government aid whether in terms of finance, machinery, transportation or building and professional advice shall be extended to the same.

The UPC Government shall encourage investments in agriculture through s scheme of Tax reliefs.

The co-operatives and non- cooperators shall receive equal treatment.

The management of the co-operatives shall be strengthened by loaning to them qualified government officers and the co-operative school shall be given every attention to enable it to train staff and co-operators.

Farm schools shall be re-opened and provided with tools, machinery and facilities and a scheme of "Earn as You Learn" shall be instituted to cater for farmers who become "students" at the schools.

Technical and professional advisory and research assistance shall be made available to the farmer through government farms, Research Stations and Agricultural Extension Services.

The tractor service will be revived.

- * Agricultural diversification shall be encouraged through loan systems.

- * Marketing Boards shall be re-shaped and suitably strengthened for the benefit of the farmer who shall receive promptly a fair and remunerative price for his produce and an immediate examination of present prices shall be undertaken with a view to increasing them.

- * Strategic food reserve to guard against famine and food shortages in future will be set up.

9.3 CO-OPERATIVES AND MARKETING

UPC has always encouraged and promoted co-operatives as a means of accelerating economic growth and development. Co-operatives unite a considerable part of the population in the struggle to constantly raise the people's material standards of living, advance democracy and act as a school of public self-government.

- * The UPC Government will, therefore, put a new emphasis on the co-operative movement. To this end, we shall ensure that the Ministry of Co-operatives and Marketing, Marketing Boards, Unions and Societies are manned by well qualified staff with relevant experience in marketing and business management.

- * We shall initiate diversification programmes to avoid dependence on two cash crops, cotton and coffee, by establishing estates with out-growers schemes for such crops as cocoa, simsim, maize, sunflower, soya beans, pineapples, sugar-cane and horticultural crops. The ultimate aim is to have estates that can produce for local agro-based industries.

- * The UPC Government shall review the present co-operative law to permit individual co-operative societies to carry out multi-purpose economic activities.

- * Credit and Savings schemes will be encouraged and a network of consumer co-operative shops will be established in all the districts.

- * The Marketing Boards will be streamlined and strengthened by giving the appropriate capital structure.

- * Arrangements will be made to enable the producers through their co-operative societies and producers' associations to own a large proportion of the shares in the Marketing Boards. This will ensure that the surpluses the Boards generate are distributed

back to the producers. In this way the Boards will respond affectively to the daily needs of the producers and operate on sound commercial lines.

- * We shall transform co-operative union structure in order to bring union management and control of union affairs and finances closer to the co-operators.

9.4 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

About 90% of our population live in the rural areas. They produce more than 50% of the total domestic output and the bulk of the overseas export earnings. Yet they form the largest and poorest occupational group.

- * The UPC Government will work out a multi sectoral programme encompassing a wide range of political, economic and social activities, designed to transform and enhance production and other rural activities into business rather than subsistence ones.

- * We shall harmonise the country's economy by integrating rural production activities into the overall national socio-economic system, and generally uplift the quality of life in the country-side.

The rural integration programme will be primarily directed at the following activities:

- * Re-orienting the Pattern Government expenditure in greater favour of the rural areas.
- * Re-organising rural political, economic and other structures to enable people at the grass-roots to participate in decision-making and project formulation and implementation.
- * Providing infrastructure such as bridges and bush clearing.
- * Mobilising the people to be involved in constructing better housing and improving amenities.
- * Promoting rural crafts and agro-based cottage industries, such as grain-milling and fruit-canning.

In addition to being the unit for Parliamentary representation, the constituency will serve as a focus for rural development.

- * UPC will revive its programmes of block annual grants to every constituency for development projects.

9.5 FORESTRY

UPC recognises the importance of forests as an invaluable resources for fuel, building and wood based industries.

* We will work to increase the rate of maintenance of the existing soft-wood plantations, to improve and preserve the natural forests, and to promote afforestation.

* An annual Tree Planting Day shall be established as part of the UPC governments afforestation programme.

* A research programme that covers all aspects of forestry such as silviculture, utilization and protection will be intensified.

9.6 ANIMAL RESOURCES

While in office the UPC Government established livestock, dairy and poultry production programmes of a magnitude and standard unparalleled anywhere in emerging African countries in the sixties. It stepped up cattle breeding, initiated ranches, encouraged large-scale poultry farming, introduced a net-work of milk-cooling plants throughout the country, and operated them to a very high degree of efficiency. All these exemplary projects went to ruin in the seventies. There is therefore urgent need to rehabilitate the animal industry.

The rehabilitation programme will lay emphasis on:-

* The control and elimination of livestock disease.

* The UPC shall ensure procurement and effective distribution of the necessary farm inputs such as cattle feeds, fencing materials, water supply systems, drugs, grass seeds for pasture improvements, farm machinery and implements, and transport both for the farmer and the extension staff.

In the field of dairy industry, priority will be given to:-

* The rehabilitation of existing factories and collecting and cooling centres, many of which have closed or broken down.

* Regional dairy corporation centre, under the general management of the Dairy Corporation will be established to be responsible for the collecting, chilling, processing and marketing of dairy products.

* The milk centres will operate under the direct supervision of Dairy Corporation Regional Centres. Effort will be made to avail transport to both farmers and staff so as to facilitate milk collection.

The meat industry in Uganda is based on commercial ranches, pastoralists and small mixed farmers.

* The UPC Government shall set up an efficient Meat Producers Association along the lines of the Dairy Corporation.

- * Uganda Meat Packers factory in Soroti, which is currently grossly under-utilized will be rehabilitated to make it economically productive.
- * To speed up the revival of the poultry and pig sub-sector, measure will be taken to rehabilitate the feed industry on the basis of locally produced raw materials, and to improve hatcheries and pig breeding schemes.
- * The UPC Government will endeavour to increase fish production by improving the present culturing, fishing and processing methods and certain taxes on canoes and boats shall be removed. This will ensure full exploitation of fish stocks in our waters.
- * A programme of constructing preservation facilities will be instituted.
- * Efforts will be made to repair and improve the present fish landing facilities.
- * Training and research in various aspects of animal industry will be vigorously pursued.
- * In all cases, the UPC Government will ensure that the farmer receives fair and realistic remuneration for the animal products.

9.7 INDUSTRY

Uganda has entered the decade of the eighties in a state of under-development and disrupted industrialisation. In full realisation of the changed political conditions and conscious of the ruinous state of our country and economy the UPC pledges to pursue a policy of mixed economy. The Party is committed to create stable and congenial conditions for revival, development and vigorous growth of business and industry.

- * Top priority shall be given to assist financially and otherwise the existing industries to reactivate immediately by procurement and/or import of spare-parts, machinery and other inputs.
- * Negotiations with friendly countries for loans and technical assistance for the rehabilitation of factories, ginneries, mill and other industrial units will be urgently initiated.
- * The Foreign Investment Protection Act shall be suitably strengthened to give investors greater confidence and provide adequate guarantees on the repatriation of profits and capital.
- * Permit where essential the immigration of skilled professional and technical personnel for specific jobs and periods of time.
- * Encourage Ugandans to promote joint ventures with foreign entrepreneurs especially where foreign entrepreneurs provide both finance and technical know-how and skills.

- * Assist in the creation of Ugandan industrialists by supporting all capable Ugandans to go into industry and help mobilise for them funds, skills and techniques from within and without.

To speed rehabilitation and reconstruction programme, the UPC Government shall offer to industry, a meaningful package of fiscal incentives for a defined period of time.

- * Exemption from customs and/or excise duty on spare parts, plant and machinery.

- * Exemption from customs duty on imported industrial raw materials and industrial inputs not available in Uganda.

- * Exemption from income and corporate tax on industrial enterprises.

Given our limited resources, the UPC shall evolve an industrial policy to optimise gains to the country.

- * A list of priority sector for industrialisation shall be prepared covering the manufacture of agricultural implements and inputs: vital consumer products such as salt, soap, cooking oil, sugar; areas of transportation for the common man such as bicycles, tyres and tubes; industries processing cotton, tea, tobacco and animal products; drugs for animal and human welfare; tools, spare parts and scholastic materials, etc.

- * Encourage new industries, especially small-scale industries.

- * Provide facilities to industrialists to site their units as close as possible to the sources of local raw materials and inputs.

- * Promote actively industrial research, promotion and training institutes and facilities.

Mindful of the pioneering and meaningful role those Asians in industry who were expelled by Amin in 1972, the UPC government would welcome such persons to open dialogue with the government to repossess and reactivate their abandoned industrial units: those who are citizens are, of course, entitled to take-over their enterprises.

9.8 LABOUR

UPC recognises the important role played by labour in national development. It affirms the right of the individual to work and to fair remuneration.

- * The UPC Government's work policy will be geared towards ensuring adequate income for the country's work force, decent accommodation and easy means of transport.

- * We shall ensure proper distribution of the work force so as to promote productivity in the country.

* The UPC Government will give every possible support to Trade Unions for the betterment of the workers' lot.

* On the international scene, the UPC Government will support ILO and other related U.N. Agencies; strongly uphold Uganda's membership of the OAU Labour Commission; and encourage Uganda Trade Unions to affiliate to friendly international workers organisation.

* The UPC will ensure the participation of workers in the decision making process in their places of work.

* The UPC Government will provide conditions under which individual workers or through their unions acquire shares in industries.

In 1968 the UPC Government created a Social Security Fund for the well-being and benefit of the workers and their dependants. Over the years the corpus of the Fund has grown but its businesslike management and profitable investment suffers from its administration as part and parcel of the civil service apparatus.

The UPC is anxious to ensure secure, profitable and effective financial management of the Fund for the benefit of the workers in particular and the country at large.

* The UPC Government will establish an autonomous Corporation for the administration and management of the Social Security Fund.

* Investment priority of the Fund will be determined in consonance with the interest of and benefit accruing therefrom to the workers ensuring at the same time that the Fund is used to re-vitalise and rehabilitate the economy of the Nation.

9.9 MINERAL RESOURCES

UPC regards the mining industry as an important component in the overall regenerations of our economy. In the past decade, the mining industry declined due to neglect, mis-management, lack of funds and equipment. Copper production for instance, dwindled to zero.

* The UPC Government will revive Kilembe Mines and embark on new mining ventures.

* We shall strengthen the geological Survey Department and actively encourage mineral exploitation and prospecting by supplying trained personnel, finance and equipment.

* The UPC Government shall encourage foreign companies to invest in the sector and such companies will be accorded suitable terms of operations.

9.10 TOURISM AND WILDLIFE

Before the Amin coup tourism had emerged as one of our fast-growing industries, particularly with improved air communication. Our annual growth rate between 1966 and 1971 was 20% and if the UPC had remained in government, by 1975 tourism would have over-taken coffee as the major foreign exchange earner. Tourism not only brought welcome revenue in foreign exchange but also promoted our international inter-action.

We in UPC, therefore, propose to revive tourism as a viable industry by taking the following measures:

- * Re-equip and rehabilitate the parks, hotels and lodges.
- * Re-establish anti-poaching units for combating poachers in order to preserve wildlife and conserve the habitat.
- * Allocate technical, material and financial resources to the Uganda Institute of Ecology to enable it carry out the necessary research for the purpose of promoting tourism on scientific basis.
- * Undertake a comprehensive training programme for all levels of personnel within the tourist industry.
- * Develop a strong Tourist Development Corporation.
- * We recognise the role that can be played by private tour operators in promoting tourism in this country. We shall encourage their efforts and assist them wherever possible to become more effective and efficient.

10. FINANCE, TRADE AND COMMERCE

10.1 GENERAL

The deterioration of the country's productive and service capacity, coupled with Amin's erratic measures of what he ignorantly called "Economic War", and large expansion of liquidity has clearly destroyed the financial and commercial life of this country.

The economy is now characterised by a very high level of 'Magendoism' and hyper-inflation. The effect of this economic mismanagement has been the creation of a small class of rich 'Magendoists' and 'Mafutamingis' on one hand, and on the other, the very poor who form the majority, struggling to survive. For the majority, the illustrative and agonising case is that basic foodstuff like a bunch of matoke, now costs over 300/- when the minimum statutory wage is about Shs 400/- per month. To mention only a few, further effects of economic mismanagement include thousands of unemployed, under-employed, and a small agricultural and industrial production.

10.2 RESORATION OF THE VALUE OF THE UGANDA SHILLING:

One of Uganda's major problems is borrowing from the country's banking system for recurrent expenditure without balancing it with revenue and production, and having no regard for statutory limits. Public sector borrowing has been one of the main diseases in the economy of this country. The basic means of controlling inflation and restore the value of money is to produce.

Production is a pre-requisite for the moral and material rehabilitation effort. The UPC Government will make concerted efforts to work out an integrated package of monetary and fiscal policies to restore the value of the Uganda shilling and stimulate production.

10.3 INTERNAL TRADE:

We shall give particular attention to increase production of our local industries. To this end, the following steps will be taken:

- * Evolve a proper foreign exchange budgeting system that will strike a balance between industrial production and imported consumer goods.
- * A complete review of import licensing operations will be carried out to ensure a regular flow of raw materials for industrial production by giving general open licenses for major industrial establishments.
- * Work out a well-planned system of transportation and distribution of commodities.
- * Enforcement agencies will be strengthened to combat smuggling, hoarding and overcharging.
- * The UPC Government will establish a National Bureau of Standards to ensure quality, reliability, and safety of manufactured goods as part of consumer strategy.

10.4 EXTERNAL TRADE:

The UPC Government will restore the export Corporation to promote Uganda's exports. Reputed private enterprises shall be welcome to participate in selected sectors of our import and export trade. This offers healthy competition with the parastatal organisations. We shall consider using a reputable and professional firm to carry out a general superintendency of imports to ensure that the country receives good value for its Import Bill.

We will aim at eliminating trade barriers in order to expand intra-Africa trade and commerce. In this connection, we shall promote trade relations with our neighbours and work towards the creation of an East African Common Market.

Proper foreign aid co-ordination and debt management will be carried out.

Some of our nationals stayed out during the Amin regime and had gainful work abroad. The UPC Government will authorise the Foreign Exchange Department of the Bank of Uganda to give special permission to companies and individuals who already have foreign currency accounts abroad to open External Accounts with Commercial Banks here on attractive terms.

The UPC Government shall encourage all Ugandans who have convertible currency outside the country to bring into the country within a given period on concessional terms, goods and commodities bought with such currency.

10.5 ABANDONED PROPERTIES

The unclear status of property left behind by Asians has led to unwarranted, greedy and dishonest scramble for this property by unscrupulous grabbers. Many of the buildings have fallen into sad decay, while desultory attempts by recent Governments to administer this property only bred corruption and nepotism.

It is recognised that much of this property has great potential for boosting Uganda's trade, commercial and industrial sectors, and so generally contributing to the quick recovery of our economy.

The UPC Government will urgently formulate a policy to cater for and dispose of this property in a rightful way, once and for all, taking into account the claims of citizens and non-citizens former owners, and the need to promote honest business practice and encourage capital inflow from foreign investors.

11 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

11. GENERAL

Uganda's liberation from the fascist dictatorship was welcomed by her neighbours. However, instability, caused by frictions within the Uganda National Liberation Front (UNLF) beginning with the ouster of the first UNLF President after only sixty-eight (68) days in office perturbed some of our neighbours and a damaging degree of misunderstanding between them and Uganda ensued that has not yet been fully cleared. The same is true with some member states of the Commonwealth and indeed some other countries.

Even before liberation, irresponsible, reckless, and sometimes vulgar, postures adopted by the fascist regime of Idi Amin towards a large section of the regional and international community led to hostile and unfriendly attitudes being taken by some such countries towards Uganda thus aggravating instability here. Some examples are:

- Personal and abusive attacks on a number of statesmen and leaders of other countries.
- Claim on territory of neighbouring countries, such as Amin's claim to part of Kenya.

Uncalled for false bravado such as invited the Israeli invasion of Entebbe.

- Withdrawal of diplomatic relations by very ,many countries.
- Refusal by the Commanwealth to welcome Uganda to the 1977 Conference.

We are conscious of the fact that internal insecurity can attract external forces to interfere, either by design or otherwise, in our affairs.

We are also aware that granting refuge to militant political exiles from neighbouring countries, though granted on humane considerations, could unwittingly draw us in conflict with our neighbours, especially if such refugees are not disarmed and moved away from borders of neighbouring countries concerned. Conflict is also pregnant in non-control of movement of nomadic border tribesmen.

Conscious of all these factors and the history of our region, the UPC Government will:

- * Respect, uphold and honour the territorial integrity of all our neighbouring countries and their institutions.
- * Prohibit refugees to use Uganda as a base for either military or political action against any neighbouring country.
- * Project Uganda's interest in the international arena with dignity and with due respect for the views of other peoples and their leaders.

11.2 REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

UPC supports moves which will lead to the creation at sub-regional, regional and continental level, of a dynamic inter-dependent African Economic Community in line with the recent O.A.U. call in Lagos. We support, among other things, moves intended to foster co-operation in the fields of science and technology, transport and communications, natural resources, and the establishment of an industrial infrastructure in order to achieve the quickest socio-economic and political transformation of our countries individually and collectively.

* UPC considers the collapse of the East African Community as a serious set-back to co-operation and understanding. UPC does not accept the break-down of the Community as final. We shall endeavour to negotiate with our two neighbours the re-establishment of our old links for the mutual benefit of all.

* The UPC Government will strengthen regional co-operation in East Africa so as to solve common problems in the region. Such co-operation shall be based on mutual sharing of costs and benefits. We shall seek for the removal of barriers against the free movement of labour, raw materials, goods and services throughout East Africa.

* UPC places on record our indebtedness of our country to our Tanzanian brothers who demonstrated the highest degree of co-operation and good neighbourliness in coming to our help in the liberation war at an inestimable cost. Our friendship with Tanzania is sealed in blood. The UPC Government will do its utmost to foster the special relationship existing between our sister countries.

* Kenya is Uganda's shortest route to the sea and therefore to overseas markets and Uganda was not only one of Kenya's best markets but also is the route for Kenya's exports to Rwanda and Eastern Zaire. Co-operation between Kenya and Uganda preceeds the East African High Commission, the East African Common Services Organisation and the East African Community. The UPC shall strengthen existing links with Kenya and shall develop and maintain further areas of co-operation and understanding between Uganda and Kenya. The Party denounces Amin's claims to Kenya territory.

* The UPC Government shall give the fullest meaning of good neighbourliness in our relations with Rwanda, Zaire and Sudan and in particular, respect for each others territorial integrity, the flow of trade and co-operation in other fields to the mutual benefit of all.

11.3 FOREIGN AFFAIRS

UPC is committed to defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Uganda. The UPC Government will endeavour to promote international peace, and commerce. We shall preserve and protect Uganda's economical, political and security interests and ensure the stability of the Nation.

We shall participate in the international fora in order to promote peaceful resolution of conflicts and increase our interaction with the rest of the world.

The UPC supports the principles of the Organisation of African Unity, the Commonwealth, the United Nations and the Non-Aligned Movement.

UPC supports the liberation struggle in South Africa, we also support SWAPO as the legitimate and authentic representative of the people of Namibia, the PLO and the gallant people of Sahraoui.

12. IMPLEMENTATION MACHINERY

12.1 SOURCES OF FUNDS

UPC is aware that the implementation of the various targets set out in this Manifesto depends, inter-alia, on the availability of adequate finances. Accordingly UPC Government will:-

* Put special emphasis on self-help schemes and self-reliance at national and individual level as a basis for development.

- * Provide adequate tax reliefs and rebates to reduce tax burden in order to encourage savings and direct investments in priority development areas.
- * Evolve development oriented monetary and fiscal policies.
- * Institute proper control and management of Government revenue collection and expenditure.
- * Promote an aggressive export programme, particularly of our cash crops and minerals, so as to generate foreign exchange earnings.
- * Pursue a vigorous policy to secure external financial assistance.

12.2 PUBLIC SERVICE

The concern for a sound and effective public service has been echoed by all Ugandans. The UPC Government is determined to build a public service which is responsive, motivated and capable of implementing Government policy with loyalty and dedication.

In this connection, the UPC Government will:-

- * Re-organise the public service and its structure as to render it more suited and responsive to the present tasks and challenges.
- * Restore respectability to the public service by running it on principles of fair play, and ensure adherence to established rules and procedures.
- * Instill a sense of dedication to duty, impeccable official conduct and proper professional ethic.

Restore the independence of the Public Service Commission and ensure that appointments and promotions are based on merit and are done strictly in accordance with the proper Public Service Commission procedures.

* Banish from the Public Service the evils of corruption, nepotism, absenteeism, embezzlement of public funds and other forms of malpractices. Through the execution of well planned training and retraining programme, seminars and workshops, equip public officers with practical knowledge, skill and competences required for reconstruction and development and ensure an adequate and regular supply of sufficiently trained and motivated staff to support Government programmes and projects.

* Establish a high-level commission to undertake comprehensive review of the public service, to identify major administrative deficiencies the terms of service including salary and housing and to advise on the appropriate reform measures to be taken.

12.3 NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

UPC recognises that Uganda is richly endowed with national and human productive resources. One major reason for the slow pace of development in the past decade was the failure to identify social and economic priorities and to make appropriate plans to realize these priorities.

The UPC will, therefore, establish a strong National Planning Commission, to which experts in various disciplines will be attached. The Planning Commission will be charged with the responsibility of identifying our economic and social priorities and recommending to the Government ways and means of realising these objectives within the national frame-work.

Because of the important role played by reliable, scientifically collected data in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the development projects, UPC Government will set up a National Statistical Bureau to provide the necessary statistical and other data for the National Planning Commission.

13. CONCLUSION

This election is one of paramount importance for the fortunes of our country. UPC's programme of section is not a matter of mere promise. We have a record of positive achievements which no other party can match.

Pre-eminently, the history of the Party is directly linked with the victories scored by the masses of this country. The Party headed the heroic independence struggle and put power in the hands of Ugandans. The post-independence programme of social construction, industrialization, rural health schemes and hospitals, agriculture, livestock, roads and schools were initiated and carried out along the lines mapped out by UPC.

UPC put an end to the era of local governments which were controlled by few individuals who tended to personalise these administrations. The Party thereby ushered in the country a new era of equal opportunity for all Ugandans. Thus in a brief period of eight years after independence, the UPC Government was on the road to eliminating years of under-development and to turning Uganda into a modern African nation.

In the trying days of Amin's diabolical rule, the Party consistently organised resistance against military dictatorship. It rallied Ugandans hand in hand with our Tanzanian brothers in the liberation war that ended in the rout of fascism in our country.

Uganda's tragic decline in all spheres of human endeavour is not irreversible. UPC can reverse the trend of the past decade, not because we have all the answers but because we have the clearest vision of what must be done and, above all - competent and tested leadership.

We call upon all our people in every part of the country to vote UPC. With UPC in Government, the Pearl of Africa shall rise and shine again!

UGANDA PEOPLES CONGRESS

1980 ANNUAL DELEGATES CONFERENCE

Resolution No. 1

THE UPC MANIFESTO - 1980 ELECTIONS

We, the delegates now assemble at the UPC 1980 Annual Delegates Conference Centre, Kampala, this 6th day of November 1980.

CONSCIOUS of the Party's outstanding record of performance in Office in the sixties;

PROUD of the Party's leading role in the liberation of our motherland from fascism;

AWARE of the present challenges of rehabilitating and reconstructing the country;

INSPIRED by the philosophy and creed of the Party led by our illustrious Leader Dr. A. Milton Obote;

CONFIDENT of our ability to perform, now hereby

RESOLVE AND ADOPT the UPC MANIFESTO for the 1980 Elections, setting forth unequivocally and fully the declaration of intent to lead our country into an era of security and stability, peace and prosperity - a blue-print to ensure that Uganda, the pearl of Africa shall rise and shine again.

Kampala
6th November 1980

Resolution No. 2

TANZANIA AND H.E. MWALIMU JULIUS K. NYERERE

APPRECIATIVE deeply of the numerous sacrifices made by the People of Tanzania, their great Party Chama Cha Mapinduzi, the Government and the Tanzanian People's Defence Forces in support of the liberation of our beloved country from the fascist and tyrannical misrule of Idi Amin;

CONSCIOUS that the friendship of the people of Uganda and Tanzania is cemented by blood and self-less sacrifice in an ever-lasting bond of brother-hood; and

AWARE that our gratitude must be backed by the establishment of stability, peace and justice in Uganda AND the cultivation, growth and preservation of national unity amongst all our people

We, the delegates at the UPC 1980 Annual Delegates Conference assembled this 6th day of November 1980 at the International Conference Centre in Kampala DO hereby

RESOLVE to;-

(a) Cultivate, enlarge, foster and preserve fraternal friendship and cooperation with our sister party, Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM);

(b) ADVOCATE, and relentlessly pursue meaningful programme of restoration and development of democracy, the rule of law and human dignity; reconciliation and national unity of all our people; and reconstruction and restoration of our national political and economic institutions;

(c) SALUTE the great and illustrious leader H. E. Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere;

(d) CONGRATULATE him on the massive reaffirmation of confidence in his leadership at the recent Tanzania Presidential elections; and

(e) PRAY for his well-being and long life so that he may continue to guide the destiny of his country and inspire the people of Africa and the third world in the days ahead.

Kampala
6th November 1980

Resolution No. 3

SECURITY

AWARE that security of life, limb and property is endangered today in Uganda;

CONSCIOUS that such insecurity is caused by politically disaffected elements, both within and without, and by heinous economic offenders; and

RECOGNISING that the primary duty of any government is to ensure security of person and property and protection and preservation of the political and economic integrity of the Nation.

WE, the delegates, at the UPC 1980 Annual Delegates Conference assembled this 6th day of November, 1980, at the International Conference Centre in Kampala, hereby RESOLVE that the UPC Government SHALL:

(a) ERADICATE firmly the possession, holding and harbouring of illegal firearms;

- (b) STRENGTHEN the internal law enforcement agencies such as the Police;
- (c) RAISE, train and equip supplementary law enforcement units such as the citizens vigilantes and other security agencies;
- (d) ENCOURAGE re-conciliation amongst all our people and the peaceful resolution of political dissidence; and
- (e) ACQUIRE adequate powers to stamp out finally economic sabotage, corruption, foreign exchange racketeering, hoarding, black-marketeering and 'Magendoism' in all its manifestations.

Kampala
6th November 1980

Resolution No. 4

FAMINE RELIEF

WHEREAS the UPC has witnessed with deep sorrow the serious famine situation in some parts of Uganda;

WHEREAS the UPC notes with appreciation and gratitude the supply of relief food and assistance to the famine stricken areas of Eastern and Northern Uganda by the International Agencies, in particular, CARE, World Food Programme and UNHCR;

WHEREAS in the past such relief supplies were not reaching the beneficiaries concerned but have now begun to so reach;

It is hereby RESOLVED that the Government

- (a) SHOULD do everything possible to ensure that no relief supply goes to magendo;
- (b) ELIMINATE transport bottlenecks which have so far been responsible for the erratic flow of supplies to the people;
- (c) RAPIDLY acquire and issue agricultural inputs and provide incentives to the peasants so that they can grow enough food; and
- (d) CREATE food buffer stocks strategically to meet any future shortages in any part of Uganda.

Kampala
6th November 1980

Resolution No. 5

ALGERIA

WE, the delegates at the UPC 1980 Annual Delegates Conference assembled this 6th day of November, 1980 at the International Conference Centre, Kampala.

NOTE with deep anguish and sadness the terrible calamity that befell the people of Algeria, particularly those of El-Asram in the recent earthquakes; and hereby

EXPRESS our solidarity with and sympathy to our Algerian Comrades;

PRAY for the safety and well being of our Algerian brethren; and

CONVEY to the National Front of Liberation of Algeria our fraternal support and deep sympathy.

Kampala
6th November 1980

Resolution No. 6

SUPPORT TO LIBERATION MOVEMENTS

AWARE of the aggressive and arrogant pockets of oppression, fascism, imperialism and neo-colonialism around the world;

CONSCIOUS of the continuous struggle waged by the UPC against such forces of human degradation and enslavement both at home and elsewhere; and

APPRECIATIVE of the resistance to such evils offered by indigenous movements in various parts of the world and the aspirations and hopes that inspires them.

WE, the delegates, at the 1980 UPC Annual Delegates Conference assembled this 6th day of November, 1980, at the International Conference Centre in Kampala hereby

RESOLVE to:

(a) EXPRESS solidarity with such liberation movements especially SWAPO, PLO, Polisario and the gallant long suffering people of South Africa, and

(b) PLEDGE support to their just and fair cause.

Kampala
6th November 1980

COOPERATION WITH FRATERNAL

NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES

WE, the delegates at the 1980 Annual Delegates Conference assembled this 6th day of November 1980 at the International Conference Centre in Kampala;

GRATEFUL eternally for the support and sacrifices made over the years by Tanzania, Algeria, the Sudan, Somalia, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Zambia and Angola in the cause of our liberation from the fascist regime of Idi Amin.

RESOLVE to:

(a) PRESERVE and foster friendship and meaningful cooperation with the sister political parties in Tanzania, Zambia, Algeria, the Sudan, Somalia, Mozambique, Ethiopia and Angola,

(b) SUPPORT liberation movements and the cause of oppressed peoples everywhere; and

(C) PROMOTE the rule of law, human dignity, democracy, national reconciliation and unity at home.

Kampala
6th November 1980

Resolution No. 8

SALUTE TO THE UGANDA NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY

WE, the delegates now assembled at the UPC 1980 Annual Delegates Conference in the International Conference Centre, Kampala, this 6th day of November 1980.

PROUD of the heroic struggle waged by men and officers of the Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA) in the freedom of our country and people from tyranny;

CONSCIOUS of the many limitations and handicaps under which the UNLF was obliged to operate;

AWARE of the great personal sacrifices made by freedom fighters, especially by those who formed the nucleus of the freedom movement from day one of the struggle, the 25th January 1971; and

INSPIRED by the many legendary individual and collective acts of bravery and daring of the guerillas and the UNLA, DO hereby:

(a) SALUTE the gallant and self-less men and officers of the UNLA and all freedom fighters;

(b) PLEDGES to honour the freedom fighters and assist them and their dependants to find a useful and honoured place in Society; and

(c) PROMISE to support in every way possible the widows, the orphans and the dependant of the fallen heroes.

Kampala
6th November 1980